

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-16 (canceled)

1. (new) A Dental material comprising at least one substance whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms.
2. (new) The Dental material according to Claim 1, wherein the formation of the efficacy is based on a modification of the substance, that is caused by an enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental change triggered by the intraoral microorganisms.
3. (new) The Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, wherein the substance is enriched and/or stored in the area between the dentin or melt and the dental material.
4. (new) The Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, wherein the substance is enriched by diffusion in the area between the dentin or melt and the dental material.
5. (new) The Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, wherein the substance is hindered from diffusing from the dental material by being derivatized or being incorporated covalently-bonded in the dental material, and stored in the area between the dentine or melt and the dental material on the surface of the dental material, and by the substance being liberated locally and time-specifically due to enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental changes triggered from intraoral microorganisms.
6. (new) The Dental material according to Claim 5, wherein the local and time-specific liberation of the substance and formation of the efficacy can be caused by the same or

different enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental changes triggered by intraoral microorganisms.

7. (new) The Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, wherein the liberation of the substance occurs based on enzymatic separation.
8. (new) The Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, wherein the substance is hindered from diffusion from the dental material by being derivatized or incorporated covalently-bonded in the dental material, and is stored on the surface of the dental material in the area between the dentin or melt and dental material, and formation of the efficacy is based on a modification of the active ingredient which is caused by enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental changes triggered by intraoral microorganisms, whereby the substance is not liberated.
9. (new) The Dental material according to Claim 8, wherein the formation of the efficacy occurs in several steps by the same or different enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environment changes triggered by intraoral microorganisms.
10. (new) The Dental material according to Claim 8, wherein the substance remains hindered from diffusing from the dental material after developing the efficacy by being derivatized or incorporated covalently bonded in the dental material.
11. (new) The Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, wherein the substance comprises taurolidine.
12. (new) Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, comprising
  - a) 0.01 – 10% of a substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms,
  - b) 3 - 80% of a polymerizable component
  - c) 0.01 – 25% of typical initiators and/or accelerators and/or retarding agents
  - d) 0 – 50% of typical additives

- e) 0 – 90% of typical fillers

13. (new) Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, comprising

- a) 0.1 – 5% of a substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms,
- b) 3 - 80% of a polymerizable component;
- c) 0.01 – 25% of typical initiators and/or accelerators and/or retarding agents;
- d) 0 – 50% of typical additives; and
- e) 0 – 90% of typical fillers.

14. (new) Dental material according to one of the Claim 1, comprising

- a) 0.1 – 3% of a substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms;
- b) 3 - 80% of a polymerizable component;
- c) 0.01 – 25% of typical initiators and/or accelerators and/or retarding agents;
- d) 0 – 50% of typical additives; and
- e) 0 – 90% of typical fillers.

15. (new) A method of making a dental material, said method comprising providing a substance whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy forms in the presence of intraoral microorganisms.

16. (new) A method of making a dental molding material, a dental filling material, a glass ionomer cement, a temporary dental filling material, or a dental bonding material, said method comprising providing a substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy forms in the presence of intraoral microorganisms.